

TRUCE BELIEVED IN OPERATION BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

VERA CRUZ IS RETURNED TO MEXICAN LAW

But Rules Will be Administered by Officers of United States.

PRISONERS ARE FREED

Inmates of San Juan de Ullua, Years in Darkness, Given Release by Fletcher.

WASHINGTON, D. C., APRIL 30.—THE LATEST REPORTS OF THE NUMBER OF AMERICAN CASUALTIES AT OCCUPATION OF VERA CRUZ:

KILLED, 16; WOUNDED, 70.

Vera Cruz, Mexico, April 30.—Vera Cruz went back to civil government today, under the laws of Mexico, with administration by American officials. The civil government, however, remained subordinate to martial law, while the work of restoring the municipal organization went forward.

General Funston's brigade trooped off transports to retrieve Admiral Fletcher's bluejackets, who went back to the men-of-war. Funston established headquarters in the barracks deserted by General Maas.

Refugees continue to arrive. Consul Canada's advice indicated General Maas was far inland close to Mexico City.

Release of prisoners from water-sealed dungeons at Fort San Juan de Ullua, where many came forth blinded from years spent in darkness, was a sensation of the character and attitude of the United States. Shops scarred by rifle balls are busy again reaping a harvest of foreign invasion gains. Women walk again safely abroad.

Tales of Horror Verified. Rear Admiral Fletcher decided to remove all prisoners from the fortress of San Juan de Ullua, after an inspection of the place 1-4 been made by Commander H. C. Stickney, inspector of the port and the customs and by officers especially detailed for that work.

The inspection by the American authorities verified the tales that had been written and told for generations of the terrible conditions prevailing there. Many dungeons were below the water line when the tide was running in, at which time the inmates, many of whom were blind on account of their long incarceration in semi-darkness, were drenched. Other dungeons were so constructed that it was impossible for the victims to lie down. Ancient devices of torture were discovered and there was evidence that these recently had been in use.

Among those held in confinement were men once of prominence but whose names now have been almost forgotten; men who had been there so long that their minds were blank and men so enfeebled by the treatment they had received as to insure their transfer to hospitals instead of to prisons.

Introduced by Spaniards. Each succeeding administration perpetuated the use of the ancient fortress as a prison—a use to which it was put by the Spaniards. The late Francisco I. Madero, inspected the prison just prior to his taking charge of the government at Mexico City. He was horrified by what he saw and declared his first official act would be the removal of the prisoners and the conversion of the fortress into an arsenal. He did go so far as partially to prepare military prisons at a point a short distance from Vera Cruz, to which he talked of removing the prisoners, but his promise to clean out the prison was one of his promises which he found impossible to keep.

Commander Stickney was ordered to take over the prison with its shops and everything else pertaining to it. Such ship work as required by Mexico's navy had been done and providing for the poor of Vera Cruz also was taken in hand. The poor were beginning to suffer for want of food when the American naval forces undertook the task of providing for them. Not desirous, however, of pauperizing them, work of a public character has been provided for the majority of the needy.

COMMITTEE IN FAVOR OF SHAFROTH'S AMENDMENT. Washington, D. C., April 30.—The senate woman suffrage committee today voted to recommend favorably the Shafroth constitutional amendment requiring a state to vote on woman suffrage when 5 per cent of the voters petitioned for such a vote.

THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 p. m. Tomorrow, for Rock Island, Davenport, Moline and Vicinity.
Mostly cloudy tonight and Friday, continuing cool; gentle northerly breezes becoming variable.
Temperature at 7 a. m. 44. Highest yesterday 56; lowest last night 43.
Velocity of wind at 7 a. m. 8 miles per hour.
Precipitation none.
Relative humidity at 7 p. m. 72; at 7 a. m. 84.
Stage of water 4.9, a rise of .2 in last 24 hours.
J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.
Evening stars: Mars, Venus, Saturn
Morning stars: Mercury, Jupiter, Sirius (Dog Star), constellation Canis Major, sets due southwest in the early evening.

FIND MORE BODIES IN ECCLES SHAFT

Some of Those Recovered Burned Beyond Recognition—Search Continues.

Eccles, W. Va., April 30.—Fifty trained miners today sought the bodies of 172 miners entombed in the New River collieries mine Tuesday. Six bodies were found burned beyond recognition and a number of others were located. There is no indication that any of the miners escaped the explosion or the deadly after-damp.

MANZANILLO NOT UNDER SHIP FIRE

Admiral Howard Sends a Denial of Reported Bombardment to Washington.

Washington, D. C., April 30.—A report from Mexico City that the port of Manzanillo on the Pacific coast had been bombed by an American warship was denied at the White House. A conflagration believed of incendiary origin, occurred, but the American forces had nothing to do with it.

Referring to the Manzanillo report, Howard's message said: "Unfounded. There was incendiary fire at Manzanillo. We were not even there."

A report that American marines landed at Salina Cruz was also denied.

Federals and constitutionalists are fighting at Mazatlan and Acapulco, according to Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet. Reported news of mediation through South American envoys was favorably received by the better class of citizens of Mazatlan. The message was sent through the lines to the constitutionalists.

REBELS CONTROL NORTH FRONTIER

Four Strategic Garrisons Are Taken, Embracing 800 Miles of Territory.

Brownsville, Tex., April 30.—For the first time in the present revolution the constitutionalists today were in control of the entire northern frontier of Mexico, 800 miles in length, including four strategic garrisons at Juarez, Matamoras, Nuevo Leon and Piedras Negras. The last two were occupied last week without resistance.

ILLINOIS ROOTERS CHEER WINNERS TRACK EVENTS

Urbana, Ill., April 30.—Three thousand Illinois rooters last night cheered the Illinois track heroes in the Penn games when a formal presentation of trophies was made in the auditorium. Captain Sanders, Tapping, Henderson and Goeltz, the two-mile relay team, and Harley Butt, victor in the discus throw, were seated on the platform. Captain Sanders presented to Professor G. A. Goodenough, representing the board of athletic control, the two-mile championship banner. In today's ball practice Coach Huff indicated a possibility of further shifts in the infield, despite the Illinois victory at Lafayette Tuesday.

SUF PETITION IS THROWN AT KING

London, Eng., April 30.—While King George was driving in a motor car through Cambridge today a suffragette threw at his majesty a petition calling for votes for women. The package struck the chauffeur.

ARMY MEN IN CHARGE MINE WAR REGIONS

Strikers in Colorado Are Asked to Surrender Weapons to Military

NIGHT IS WILDEST YET

Unburied Bodies and Property Ruins Dot Hills and Canons of Two Counties.

PEORIA, ILL., APRIL 30.—THE ILLINOIS DISTRICT CONVENTION OF THE UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA TODAY PASSED A RESOLUTION ASKING THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF MINEWORKERS TO REQUEST THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR TO CALL A GENERAL STRIKE IN THE UNITED STATES IN PROTEST OF THE COLORADO TROUBLES.

Denver, Colo., April 30.—Occupation of Las Animas and Fremont counties by federal troops, continuance of negotiations between the militia and strikers at Walsenburg for the surrender of the latter's arms, taking of additional testimony at Trinidad at the coroner's inquest into the Ludlow disaster April 20, were the chief events in the Colorado industrial war today.

Trinidad, Colo., April 30.—Preliminary of peace in the southern Colorado strike zone arranged for today included a conference between Major Holbrook of the Federal cavalry and representatives of the miners.

Trinidad, Colo., April 30.—Not since the days of Indian warfare has war been waged in southern Colorado coal fields as it did last night. With unburied bodies and blackened ruins of mines dotting the hills and canons of Las Animas and Huerfano counties, thousands of non-combatants were awake, waiting breathlessly for news of the next outbreak of the war of mine guards and militia with an army of coal miners.

The events of the day added immeasurably to the horror of the situation. Early in the morning the battle at Forbes, a scant 12 miles from Trinidad, stretched seven company employees and an unknown number of strikers dead in the canon. In Huerfano county, firing at the mines continued throughout most of the day. The only fatality certainly known was the killing of Major F. P. Lester of the hospital corps.

With the promise of federal troops in the district before daybreak, residents of the southern counties hoped for an early restoration of peace in the strike zone.

After the Ludlow tent colony had been almost entirely destroyed by fire on Monday night, militiamen visited the scene early Tuesday morning, soaked the remaining tents with kerosene and set them on fire. These accusations were contained in the testimony offered before the coroner's jury yesterday by Dr. A. Harvey of Aguilar, a doctor for the United Mine Workers of America. His evidence threw no light on the original cause of the fire that destroyed the tent colony on Monday night.

Martine in Guard Protest. Washington, D. C., April 30.—Addressing the senate on his bill to make it a criminal offense to employ mine guards, Martine of New Jersey said it was high time that the senate take steps to stop the "monstrous proposition of Colorado mine owners arming thugs to shoot men, women and children like dogs in a kennel."

Anarchists Wire Wilson. New York, April 30.—The Anti-Militarist league of the anarchists, of which Alexander Berkman is chairman, announced last evening that it is busy on the Colorado situation. Berkman said he sent the following telegram early in the day to President Wilson at Washington:

"President Wilson: We will hold you personally responsible for the strikers' bloodshed by federal troops for the protection of Rockefeller's profits."
"We already have sent money to the local of the striking miners at Colorado, and if necessary, will send weapons and ammunition," he continued, "but that will be a matter on which the Denver local of the United Mine Workers will advise us."

Roosevelt at Manos, Brazil. New York, April 30.—Colonel Roosevelt and son Kermit have arrived safely at Manos, Brazil.

A despatch from Colonel Roosevelt stated he had been ill but was completely recovered. The nature of the illness was not mentioned.

Nominated for Marshal. Washington, D. C., April 30.—The president today nominated Henry Ehrensdorf of Lansing to be marshal for the eastern district of Michigan.

GETTING HUERTA--A JUNGLE DREAM



SENATE REACHED BY TOLLS REPEAL

Canals Committee Members Add Another Round to Victory to Wilson Supporters.

PLAN IS TO RUSH MEASURE

One Amendment Provides That Treaty Rights of United States Shall Not Be Affected.

Washington, April 30.—Administration leaders yesterday won the second round of the fight to repeal the tolls exemption provision of the Panama canal act when the senate canals committee, by a vote of 8 to 6, ordered the house bill carrying the repeal reported to the senate.

Coupled with the bill will be reported an amendment proposed by Senator Simmons, which reads as follows:

"Provided, that neither the passage of this act, nor anything therein contained, shall be construed or held as waiving, impairing or affecting any treaty or other right possessed by the United States."

This amendment has been seen by President Wilson, and is said to have his approval. Administration leaders are confident that with it attached the repeal bill will be passed by the senate, and some senators opposed to repeal agreed with this view.

Adverse Efforts Defeated. All efforts made in the committee yesterday to report the house bill adversely were defeated, as were efforts to attach other amendments or to report a substitute for the bill itself.

The report of the committee will be made without recommendation, and the scene of the fight for and against repeal will be shifted to the floor.

Chairman O'Gorman, for the committee, expected to report the bill with the amendment late today, and in accordance with the committee's direction will ask that it be placed on the senate calendar.

Senator Simmons, credited with leadership of the forces aligned with President Wilson for repeal, will ask that the bill be made the unfinished business of the senate, and if this suggestion is agreed to the battle will begin at once.

Senator Simmons said last night he believed the great interest in the subject throughout the country warranted an effort on the part of the senate to dispose of it as quickly as possible.

Follow Tariff Lines. Administration leaders hope to conduct this fight along the lines followed in putting through the tariff and currency bills. If this is adhered to the attention of the senate will be directed as closely as possible to the tolls matter and after a debate of a few weeks a vote will be reached.

A motion by Senator Thomas to report the bill favorably with the Simmons amendment was beaten, 9 to 5. Senator Bristow quickly made a motion to report the bill as amended adversely, which was beaten, 8 to 5.

The vote on the motion of Senator Thomas to report the bill without

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470 REFUGEES ON BATTLESHIP LAND

Americans Reaching Galveston From Vera Cruz Caught by a Heavy Rain.

Galveston, Texas, April 30.—Four hundred and seventy refugees were released today from quarantine on the battleship Connecticut, which brought them here last Sunday from Vera Cruz and Tampico. Disembarking proceeded slowly and it was late in the morning before the last refugee was brought ashore in launches that transferred them from the Connecticut anchored in the lower harbor to the Galveston piers. A heavy rain fell and the refugees huddled on the open decks of transfer boats, were drenched. Dry clothing was bought at local stores and preparations made by most to depart for their homes on the first trains.

Forty-four army aviators who reached Galveston on a special train from San Diego, Cal., prepared for scouting duty in Mexico expected to be sent to Vera Cruz on the next transport. Three biplanes were on the train and three additional machines are on the way from a factory.

HUNGER STRIKE IS SINCLAIR THREAT

Author and Women Companions Refuse to Pay Fine for Disorderly Conduct.

New York, April 30.—Upton Sinclair and four women found guilty of disorderly conduct in front of the office of young Rockefeller, yesterday, were given the alternative of \$3 fine or three days in jail. Sinclair, Mrs. Lettner and Mrs. Freeman refused to pay the fine. Sinclair told the court he was very near a physical breakdown and would start a hunger strike.

Hilton Defeats Quimet. Sunningdale, England, April 30.—Hilton, British amateur champion, today made low score in play for the golf illustrated gold vase. He defeated his partner, Francis Quimet, American open champion, 74 to 83.

LILLIAN NORDICA SAID TO BE DYING

Batavia, Java, April 30.—Madam Lillian Nordica, the operatic star, who arrived here quite ill a month ago, has had a relapse and is sinking. The doctors have given up hope.

CARRANZA TO LEND HAND TO AVERT CRISIS

Rebel General Officially Accepts Invitation to Join in Mediation.

NO MENTION OF STRIFE

Bringing All Elements Affected by Mexican Troubles Within Range.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—BRYAN ANNOUNCED HE HAD NOTIFIED THE SOUTH AMERICAN MEDIATORS THIS GOVERNMENT "WOULD ASSUME THERE WOULD BE NO HOSTILITIES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE HUERTA GOVERNMENT DURING THE PROGRESS OF MEDIATION."

Washington, April 30.—It was asserted here on unquestionable authority that the South American envoys, seeking to avert a crisis in Mexico, have appealed to European governments for friendly offices to facilitate mediation between Mexico and the United States. The appeal, it was stated, did not include a request, as reported from abroad, that the powers use their influence upon President Wilson to name conditions which would insure success of negotiations.

Carranza's acceptance of the invitation to enter the preliminaries of proposed mediation was confirmed early today. Carranza made no reference to Mexico's internal strife. It is believed the next move of the South American envoys will be a request for an armistice between Huerta and the northern rebels, thus bringing within range all elements affected by the long strife in Mexico.

The diplomatic situation continued to overshadow interest in the plans of the army and navy for future developments. Assumption of supreme command at Vera Cruz by General Funston was the feature of the day in the southern field, and provisions for hundreds of refugees arriving at United States points and care of those who still remain in Mexico kept military officials busy. The constitutionalists' attack on Tampico continued today and American Consul Miller is arranging to turn over affairs to the British consul.

Request Bears Fruit. The request to the powers, it is declared, already has borne fruit, as several diplomatic representatives of European nations have consulted with Bryan with relation to negotiations. It is believed here that any step taken by European governments probably would be limited to emphasizing the hope that mediation would be successful and their desire to facilitate this purpose. There is no desire, it is said, on the part of these governments to interfere with the policy of Wilson. President Wilson indicated to callers he was hopeful of the situation.

Truce Believed in Force. The acceptance by Carranza of the principle of mediation, after he conferred with Villa, is regarded in administration circles as significant. With the exception of the constitutionalists' forces, a general truce, as desired by the mediators, is believed to have been defined, or in fact has there been any formal acceptance by any of the principals. There has been no definite reply by the United States, because it is first desired to ascertain the intentions of Huerta. In the war department it was stated there was no present intention of attacking the Mexicans, if our troops and marines at Vera Cruz are left alone, and no attempt made to tilt American civilians. The same holds true in naval circles.

Consuls Ordered Back to Posts. One of the hopeful signs of the situation was instructions issued today by the state department to certain consuls in Mexico authorizing them to return to their posts and resume their duties. "In their personal discretion" consuls were recently ordered to turn their affairs over to other governments.

Argentine Favors Peace Move. Buenos Aires, April 30.—Newspapers of Buenos Aires continue to comment favorably on what they describe as the "evident desire of Washington to show a spirit of fairness in its relations with the republics of South and Central America. La Prensa says: "Mediation of Argentina in the Mexican difficulty makes it incumbent upon the Argentine people to observe complete neutrality and to cooperate with an attitude of perfect impartiality in this noble work of peace."